Last such survey for which the results are available pertains to the year 1999-2000. As per these surveys unemployed persons in the country on usual status basis had gone up from around 7.5 million in 1993-1994 to 9.0 million in 1999-2000.

(c) Labour force growth and economy not growing at the desired rate are some of the reasons for the present unemployment situation.

(d) Government have fixed a target of creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th Plan. These will benefit the unemployed graduates also.

(e) At present there is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry of Labour and Employment to grant unemployment allowance to the unemployed graduates.

Full-time and part-time employees working in employment exchanges

†3270. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 350 given in Rajya Sabha on 18th August, 2005 and state:

(a) the State-wise number of employment exchanges in the country alongwith the number of full time as well as part time employees working in each of these; and

(b) the State-wise and year-wise amount spent on these employment exchanges from the year 2000 till date?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) State-wise number of employment exchanges functioning in the country as on 31-12-2004 was as given in the Statement (*See* below). Employment exchanges function under the administration and financial control of the respective State/Union territory Governments. Information on full Time/part-time employees working in these exchanges is not maintained.

(b) As per the information available, the expenditure incurred on an average per employment exchange during 2001-02, was around Rs. 14.3 Lakh.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Number of Employment Exchanges as on 31-12-2004

Sl. No.	State/UT	Employment Exchanges/ Ueigbs (In actual Number)
1	2.	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3	Assam	52
4	Bihar	37
5	Chhattisgarh	18
6	Delhi	14
7	Goa	1
8	Gujarat	42
9	Haryana	61
10	Himachal Pradesh	15
11	Jammu and Kashmir	14
12	Jharkhand	33
13	Karnataka	40
14	Kerala	86
15	Madhya Pradesh	58
16	Maharashtra	46
17	Manipur	11
18	Meghalaya	11
19	Mizoram	3
20	Nagaland	7
21	Orissa	40
22	Punjab	46
23	Rajasthan	42
24	Sikkim*	-
25	Tamil Nadu	34
26	Tripura	5
27	Uttaranchal	23

1	2	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	84
29	West Bengal	75
30	A. & N. Islands	1
31	Chandigarh	2
32	D. & N. Haveli	1
33	Daman and Diu	2
34	Lakhsadweep	1
35	Pondicherry	1
	TOTAL:	947

Note: 1. *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

2. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

3. -Nil.

@ Figures less than fifty.

Unemployed graduates

3271. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 45.2 million are unemployed and amongst them are graduates whose percentage is 17.2; and

(b) if so, does it indicate that the employment exchanges had failed in its objective and needs restructuring?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) No, Sir. However, number of jobseekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with the employment exchanges in the country as on 31.12.2002 was around 4.11 crore. Out of them around 12.4% were graduates and above.

(b) Employment exchanges function under the administrative and financial control of the respective State/UT Governments. Major activities performed by the employment exchanges are:

- Registration and placement of job seekers.
- Career counselling and vocational guidance.
- Collection of Labour Market Information.